

HELMSLEY  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL


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THE  
ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE  
RURAL DISTRICT OF  
HELMSLEY

FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1948



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# TO THE HELMSLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in again submitting my Annual Report for the past year as your Medical Officer of Health.

The year of 1948 has been one of considerable activity in carrying out the rules of the National Health Service and in the construction of new houses.

## SECTION A.

### Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area of Helmsley Union	...	...	...	67.705 acres
Resident Population in 1948	...	...	...	5,800
Dwellings structurally separate	...	...	...	1,562
Council Houses in occupation	...	...	...	145
Rateable Value (full)	...	...	...	£18,823
Penny Rate (sum represented)	...	...	...	£75
Parishes in Area	...	...	...	27

### VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births—Total 78.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	33	40
Illegitimate	1	4
Rate per 1,000 Estimated Resident Population 13.4.		

Still Births—Total 3.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	2	1
Illegitimate	0	0
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births—37.		

Death of Infants under 1 year of age.—None.

Deaths—All Causes—46.

Rate per 1,000 Estimated Resident Population—7.9.

Deaths—England per 1,000 Rate—All Causes 10.8.

Births per 1,000 civilian population—England and Wales.

Live Births	10.8
Still Births	0.42

The Helmsley District Birth-rate is not quite accurate, as a certain number of women are conveyed to Maternity Homes and Hospitals for their Confinements. This is on account of the difficulty of getting assistance in the House during the lying-in-period.

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

These remain much as in the year 1947. We have the same rationing of clothing, and food is still as severely restricted. Labour in the District is more available, but Housewives complain bitterly of the shortage of Domestic Help. Farmers are able to carry on the multifarious duties of Agriculture with a great deal of effort, but they

too feel the shortage of labour on the land. The rationing of petrol was a further handicap in conducting public business. There are now very few soldiers resident in the Area, except those on furlough. All foreign soldiers had removed from the District.

## **SECTION B.**

### **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

The supply and use of ambulance in the Area are extremely satisfactory. Since the 4th of July, 1948, the ambulances—of which there are two—have been under the jurisdiction of the Government. They are regulated by the Local Health Authority directed from the County Headquarters. The staff remains as before the Health Act came into operation. The local Health Authorities are responsible for the efficiency of the service. This is entirely satisfactory and the public are well served.

### **NURSING IN THE HOME.**

This is now carried out almost wholly by the District Nurses who continue to do excellent work. All the nurses who work in the Area are competent Midwives, and their work is of a high standard, and greatly valued by all classes.

## **SECTION C.**

The Sanitation of the District has been lately of a make-shift character. It has been proposed to have a public inquiry early in 1949 into the sewage disposal in Harome and Sproxton. It is also proposed to inquire into the conditions of sewerage disposal in the town of Helmsley and the villages of the Eastern part of the Area. The village of Ampleforth has not had an adequate disposal of sewage and there are other villages which will be viewed and the conditions enquired into. The matter is referred to in the Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Stoney. Meanwhile all the Sewage Works are regularly inspected by myself and the Sanitary Officers, and no serious nuisance has been allowed to persist. The village of Harome has for long been a cause of complaint. Owing to the irregularity of the Water Supply and the absence of a satisfactory fall the drains require constant supervision. All this will be carefully considered, and a serviceable scheme will be undertaken to remove any cause of complaint.

## **SECTION D.**

### **HOUSING.**

The construction of new Houses was in operation during the year. Since my last Report 33 new Houses have been completed, and the number now amounts to 137 of new Houses in the Area. Altogether the Council owns 145 Houses, including Beckdale Flats.



## SECTION E.

### MILK SUPPLY.

Milk continues to be restricted throughout the District, but children and expectant mothers are given an extra ration. School children were given milk during school hours. The milk supplied is of good quality if rather small in amount. Cow sheds and Cow houses are clean and in good sanitary condition. T.T. milk is retailed by five milk sellers and accredited milk by one. None of the milk issued to the public is pasturised, although this precaution has been frequently advised to be taken.

### NUTRITION.

Food substitutes are of necessity greatly in use. These are satisfactory up to a point, but they are at best a poor alternative for fresh nourishment. During the year the supply of fresh fruit and cereals has to some extent increased, but the amount available is scarcely adequate for the maintenance of good health. The restriction of proteid foods in an agricultural population is especially a great menace to the upkeep of activity in persons of active habit, and yet I am bound to admit that the health of the people remains at a fairly high level. Sufficient supply of milk to children and invalids has been of great value, and when eggs become more plentiful the food restriction will be greatly improved.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The meat ration continued to diminish and there was the effect already mentioned. The distribution of meat continues to come from Easingwold. There is a good supply of excellent fish twice a week, which is much appreciated. The bacon ration is meagre, and in an Area like ours where the population has been accustomed to a liberal supply of fresh animal food the severe restriction of beef and mutton and pork becomes a real hardship. I have suggested an increased use of vegetable foods, but I find a vegetarian diet is not popular. That form of proteid nourishment is not for our people, as a substitute for animal food.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Supply in the District was not satisfactory. On account of the low rainfall during the summer and autumn, several of the Villages complain of the shortage of water. Sproxton has been supplied by carting water from Helmsley, and the water in Harome frequently became discoloured and not fit for consumption unless boiled. This is due mostly to the water from Wombledon which had been utilised on account of the small supply from Pyethorn. The Pyethorn water, like that got from the Helmsley reservoir, has been chlorinated. The water in the low-lying villages sometimes failed on account of the low pressure in the pipes.

A comprehensive scheme has been proposed, and a public inquiry into all the water supply will be held early in 1949. The Joint Water Board of Helmsley and Kirbymoorside has also met and considered the problem. No doubt more water was used, as the new houses built are provided with lavatories and water-closets. Milk sellers now use more water in preparing the milk for sale. All over the country there was complaint of the water supply. There is ample evidence that an adequate supply of good wholesome water has become a matter of serious public inquiry.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

				Total cases Notified	Admitted Hospital	Total deaths.
Measles	...	...	...	7	0	0
Whooping Cough		...	...	6	6	0
Pneumonia	...	...	...	13	0	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	6	6	0

The District was singularly free from Infectious Disease throughout the year. Whooping Cough and Measles were less frequent and cases of Acute Pneumonia were fewer, although we had a large number of cases of Influenza during the Winter months. Fortunately there was no recurrence of Infantile Paralysis. All the cases of Scarlet Fever were sent by Ambulance to the Isolation Hospital, and there were no complications. An epidemic of Mumps broke out in the outlying villages mostly in the Autumn months and during early Winter. This disease is not notifiable, and so I was not able to ascertain the number of children affected. All the cases were of a mild character and there were no serious after effects. All male children, who are sometimes seriously affected, recovered without any complications.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Observation was made of these during the year and there were no cases of nuisance. On one or two occasions pollution of the Rye due to carelessness of soldiers in the Lower Camp, but they were comparatively trivial and were removed after due warning. All other streams and becks were kept clean and there were no nuisances discovered. The effluent from the Helmsley Sewage Works was free from serious contamination.

### SCHOOLS.

All the Schools which were regularly visited and inspected remained in a satisfactory condition. Children from the outlying hamlets are conveyed to school by motor buses. Most of the schools

have milk rations and have a hot mid-day meal. Some schools refused the meal, notably Hawnby School, but children from a distance get food in the Village. The small school in Snilesworth has a very poor attendance, and should be closed.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE AREA IN 1948.

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis of Lungs ... ..	4	1
Influenza ... ..	1	0
Cancer of Oesophagus ... ..	1	0
Cancer of Breast ... ..	0	1
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	1	0
Intracranial Vascular Disease ... ..	3	2
Heart Diseases ... ..	8	7
Other Diseases of Circulation ... ..	1	1
Pneumonia ... ..	2	0
Bronchitis ... ..	1	0
Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	1	0
Nephritis ... ..	1	0
Suicide ... ..	1	0
All other Diseases ... ..	4	5
	—	—
	29	17
	—	—

CONCLUSION.

On the whole the Public Health in the Area was of a high standard. The Birth-rate was of an average level for a Rural District, and the Death-rate was below the average for the country. I have had much assistance from the Council and its Officers and the usual consideration from my Medical Colleagues, for which I wish to express my gratitude and thanks.

I remain,  
Your obedient servant,  
ALEXANDER C. BLAIR, M.D.



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR & SURVEYOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

Council Offices,  
HELMSLEY, York.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Helmsley Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor's Department of your Council for the year ending 31st December, 1948.

The total number of visits of inspection made throughout the year for all purposes was 2,475 which are summarised as follows :—

## GENERAL SANITATION—

Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Complaints Investigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
							<hr/> 226

## PUBLIC CLEANSING—

Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	228
							<hr/> 298

## WATER SUPPLIES—

Piethorne	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Ampleforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Gilling East	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cawton	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Lousy Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Oswaldkirk	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Newton East and Laysthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Old Byland and Wass	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Stonegrave and Nunnington	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sproxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Scawton and Cold Kirby	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Complaints investigated re water supplies							<hr/> 22

271



## SEWAGE WORKS—

Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Oswaldkirk	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ampleforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Gilling East	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Harome	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Pockley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Beadlam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
							<hr/> 77

## HOUSING—

No. of Houses inspected under P.H. and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	367
No. of visits necessary to above houses	...					399
No. of visits to Squatters	...	...	...			62
No. of visits to Council Houses	...	...				192
						<hr/> 1020

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES—

Visits re Disinfection	...	...	...	...	10
Enquiries re above	...	...	...	...	10
					<hr/> 20

## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION—

Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	8
Visits to Cowsheds	...	...	...	103
Visits to Butchers Shops	...	...	...	45
Visits to Grocers	...	...	...	32
				<hr/> 188

## CIVIL BUILDING CONTROL—

Visits re application for licences	...	...	112
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## BUILDING BYELAWS—

No. of visits re building work in progress	258
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## PETROLEUM SPIRIT REGULATIONS—

Visits to establishments re storage	...	...	5
			<hr/> Total 2475

## HOUSING.

### RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.

I am happy to report that with the re-appointment of an Additional Sanitary Inspector who commenced his duties in the Department on the 1st February, 1948, the work of carrying out the survey of houses in the area as recommended by the Rural Housing Advisory Committee has proceeded throughout the year.

During the period under review 371 houses were examined in detail and plans prepared in each case.

The result of the survey to date is as follows:—

	Dealt with in 1948.	Previously dealt with	Total
1. Satisfactory in all respects ...	58	44	102
2. Minor defects ... ..	106	21	127
3. Major repairs or structural alterations ... ..	156	100	256
4. Suitable for reconditioning ...	23	14	37
5. Unfit ... ..	51	26	77
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ...	371	191	562
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

It is worth noting that, without exception, co-operation by tenants and owner-occupiers has been readily given.

As the houses noted for reconditioning are already in other categories their number is not included in the main totals.

There are a total of 1,201 houses in the area which come within the purview of the survey and prior to 1948, 191 houses had been surveyed which together with those for 1948 give a total of 562 surveyed leaving 639 still to be dealt with.

Housing defects may be roughly divided into three types—true disrepair, sub-standard structural conditions, and lack of amenities. The examinations so far carried out in this area shew the main defects of each type to be rising dampness in the first, lack of sufficient light and ventilation in the second and lack of adequate water supplies and drainage facilities in the third. Schemes for improvement of water supplies and drainage facilities in the Area are already envisaged, and neither of the two items mentioned provide insurmountable difficulties.

The figure of 77 houses in Class 5 is roughly 14% of the houses surveyed and if this percentage maintains itself, will on the completion of the survey, indicate about 180 to 200 houses likely to be considered unfit for human habitation and incapable of repair at a reasonable cost. It is evident therefore that in the near future a serious re-housing problem will arise.

This survey when completed will have a serious effect on the Council's Post-War Housing programme in so far as additional houses will have to be provided to rehouse those people at present living in accommodation totally unfit for human occupation. Up to the present there are 77 properties in this class.

There are in addition many more houses requiring reconstruction and extensive repair if they are to continue as dwellings. The delay in securing repairs due to shortage of labour and materials during the last ten years has greatly reduced the standard of certain houses and the position has no doubt been aggravated by the absence of legislation whereby grant aid could be made to owners of property wishing to recondition same. This is continually being brought to my notice and is especially hard in view of the low rents charged for this class of property in parts of this area.

It is pleasing to note that legislation to deal with this vital problem is shortly to be introduced in the form of a new Housing Bill which when adopted will be of considerable help to local Housing Authorities and remove the difficulties and problems in Rural Areas created by the removal of the Housing (Rural Workers) Act from the Statute Book.

The main provisions of the Bill in relation to older property, are :—

1. Removal from most of the provisions of the main Housing Acts of the reference to "working classes."

2. Increasing from £1,500 to £5,000 the limit of market value of houses in respect of which advances may be made for increasing housing accommodation.

3. Enablement of local authorities to make grants towards the cost of improvement of houses by private owners. Grants, not exceeding half the cost on a total cost of between £100 and £600 would be payable where the authority are satisfied that the resulting dwellings will provide satisfactory housing accommodation for at least 30 years.

These provisions, if they become law, will increase the responsibilities of local authorities enormously in respect of housing, and a great deal of work will require to be done. Building labour and materials are still not in plentiful supply, but it seems likely that before long, both will be more readily available for this type of work. There is no doubt that repair with improvement of suitable properties, offers opportunities for a very substantial contribution towards raising the general standard of living accommodation.

In this connection the survey of the area at present being carried out will prove of the utmost importance.



With the completion of the Council's Housing programme each family in this area will have a separate home but a start will have to be made in raising the standard of many houses now occupied which are sub-standard. This work will be greatly assisted when the new Housing Bill becomes the law of the land.

The great necessity of the provision of piped water supplies to houses, efficient drainage and conversion of old privies to the water carriage system is also being constantly brought to light by this survey as is also the absence in many cases of proper storage accommodation for household refuse.

### COUNCIL HOUSING PROGRAMME.

The Council have undertaken a fairly ambitious post-war housing programme and have erected 33 houses throughout the Rural District during the year. Advantage of the Airey House Scheme was taken and in addition houses in brick and local stone have been erected.

Prior to the commencement of the Airey Housing scheme at Harome the Council have not at any time undertaken the erection of prefabricated houses, being more in favour of the permanent traditional type of dwelling house.

During the year 6 brick three bedroom type and 2 brick built two bedroom type houses were completed and occupied on the Ashdale Road, Helmsley site. In addition a further 6 three bedroom type houses constructed in local stone were completed and occupied at Sproxton and four at Gilling.

The following table sets out the position at the end of the year :—

Site	Type.	No. Completed and Occupied
Helmsley	Brick—3 bedroom	8
Sproxton	Stone—3 bedroom	6
Gilling	Stone—3 bedroom	4
Ampleforth	Brick—3 bedroom	3
Beadlam	Brick—3 bedroom	6
Harome	Aireys	6
		—
	Total	33
		—

During the same period the following houses were completed and occupied under private enterprise.

Site	Type.	No. Completed and Occupied
Gilling	Brick	2
Oswaldkirk	Stone	1
Wass	Brick	1
Laysthorpe	Brick	1
		—
	Total	5
		—



In addition the following schemes were prepared and work commenced :—

Site	Type.	No.
Beadlam	Aireys	20
Oswaldkirk	Stone	4
Harome	Stone	2
		—
Total		26
		—

These contracts are in an advanced state of construction and it is hoped to commence occupation early in 1949.

Schemes are also well advanced for the following :—

Site.	Type.	No.
Helmsley	Stone—4 bedroom	6
Helmsley	Stone—3 bedroom	10
Helmsley	Stone—2 bedroom	8
Ampleforth	Brick—3 bedroom	12
Pockley	Stone—3 bedroom	4
		—
Total		40
		—

The post-war programme is summarised as follows :—

Site.	No.	Completed	Course of Erection	Proposed
Helmsley	41	17	—	24
Beadlam	26	6	20	—
Harome	8	6	2	—
Ampleforth	15	3	—	12
Gilling	4	4	—	—
Oswaldkirk	4	—	4	—
Sproxton	6	6	—	—
Pockley	4	—	—	4
		—	—	—
		108	42	26
		—	—	40
		—	—	—

At the present time the Council own 145 houses situated in the following parishes :—

Parish							No.
Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Harome	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Pockley	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Beadlam	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Old Byland		...	...	...	...	...	2
Ampleforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Coulton	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cawton	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gilling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sproxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total							145

The repair and maintenance of these houses is the responsibility of my Department. It is interesting to note that the Council have decided to carry out this work by Direct Labour and the necessary staff is to be engaged early in the new year. Meanwhile steps are being taken to build up the necessary stores, tools and materials in the new Depot in readiness. This work will be assisted considerably by the use of the motor van recently purchased.

This new venture is in my opinion a very wise one and will not only result in an annual saving in the cost but will prove of considerable value in securing speedier repairs, an improved standard of maintenance, and add to the life of the Council property.

The scheme is also to be extended to include maintenance work on water and sewage works and it is felt will prove a great benefit and result in greater control over such schemes.

During the year the following defects to Council Houses were remedied

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Defective eaves gutter and down spouts repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Copper renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water services repaired	...	...	...	...	...	33
Ball taps repaired	...	...	...	...	...	23
Boilers renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Electrical repairs	...	...	...	...	...	14
Plaster renewed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	25
Walls repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						192

This work will increase month by month as new houses are completed and occupied.

## TEMPORARY HOUSING.

The Military Camp at Ampleforth has continued during the year to be used for temporary housing and fourteen family units of accommodation have been occupied.

The camp is administered by the Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health and was converted to provide the essentials necessary for the comfort of the tenants.

Whilst every effort has been made to maintain a decent standard the very nature of the structures do not lend themselves to such occupation.

The outer sheeting of these nissen huts has deteriorated considerably during the year and the end of their useful life is quickly approaching and in the near future the Council will be faced with the problem of rehousing the tenants of these huts.

This experiment in housing has not altogether proved successful due to the temporary nature of the structures, bad siting and lack of the essential amenities and have only been accepted by the tenants as a means of shelter until more suitable accommodation is made available.

The policy of the Council now is to do away with the camp and huts are being demolished as they become vacant.

## FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

The number of Wholesale Producers and Cowkeepers Registered by the Council at the present time is 351 and 39 Retail Purveyors of Milk. During the year 2 new Producers and 2 Retailers were registered in the Area.

The bulk of the milk produced in this area is collected daily by the Milk Marketing Board and transported by road to a centre for distribution.

During the year work on the administration of this very important service has been speeded up and has received a great deal of attention by the Additional Sanitary Inspector.

103 visits of inspection regarding cleanliness etc. of dairies and cowsheds were made in the area during the year and advice has been given in many cases on methods of milk production.

A great deal of time has also been spent, on visiting farms and advising on the reconstruction of cowsheds and dairies and most gratifying results have been obtained.

During the year steps were taken to improve the conditions under which milk is produced in the area and a system of regular sampling for Bacteriological examination was instituted.

The following table indicates the results of reports received during the year :—

<b>Date.</b>	<b>Methylene Blue.</b>	<b>Coliform.</b>
25th March, 1948.	4 hrs. 45 min.	2 tubes.
„	45 mins.	Satisfactory.
„	Satisfactory.	3 tubes.
„	75 mins.	3 tubes.
„	90 mins.	3 tubes.
„	2 hrs.	Satisfactory.
5th May, 1948.	Satisfactory	2 tubes.
„	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
„	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
10th July, 1948.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
14th August, 1948.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
„	Satisfactory	3 tubes.
„	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
„	3½ hrs.	3 tubes.
„	4 hrs.	3 tubes.
„	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
16th October, 1948.	4 hrs.	Satisfactory.
„	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
„	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
„	Satisfactory	2 tubes.
18th December, 1948.	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
„	4 hrs.	2 tubes.
„	4 hrs.	Satisfactory.
„	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.
„	4 hrs.	Satisfactory.

Producers supplying schools were among the 25 samples taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. Two tests were carried out on each sample—a Methylene Blue test, mainly a test of keeping quality, and a Coliform test, providing a guide to the cleanliness of milking methods. Of the samples submitted, 10 passed both tests, 5 failed the Methylene Blue test only, 4 failed the Coliform test only, and 6 failed both.

Whilst, viewed as a whole, this does not provide a very satisfactory picture, in fact, there was a general improvement in results as the year advanced.

Legislation is now on the way which will provide for the sale by retail of T.T. or heat treated milk only. The effects of this on the smaller man in the milk business will have still to be calculated, but it seems that a great deal of change will take place.



There is every likelihood that before the end of the coming year the responsibility for the supervision of milk producers premises will have passed from the Local Authority to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries by the implementation of the relevant sections of the Milk Act, 1944.

#### **MILK (Special Designations) ORDER, 1936.**

There are five producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk and one Accredited producer in the area.

#### **(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.**

No livestock is slaughtered for human consumption in this Rural District owing to the system of Centralised Slaughtering and Meat Distribution Scheme adopted by the Government. Supplies of meat are drawn by the local butchers from the Distributing Centre at Easingwold and the quality supplied during the year has been satisfactory.

Regular visits have been made to butchers establishments in the area throughout the year and general supervision has been maintained. Conditions both in connection with handling and storage of meat have been maintained at a very high level.

It would be beneficial to the local people and save a considerable amount of transport if the System of Centralised Slaughtering could be "decentralised" a little so as to permit the establishment of a central slaughterhouse in the area of each local authority and would lend to better control being exercised on this very important public service, the protection of the food supply. It would also save a tremendous amount of time and prevent the overlapping of the Meat Inspection Service.

Fortunately, in this connection, there are adequate and most suitable premises available in this area.

There are 7 registered slaughterhouses in this district.

#### **SHELL FISH REGULATIONS.**

No action has been taken during the year.

#### **BAKEHOUSES.**

There are four bakehouses in use in the area at the present time which have all been regularly visited throughout the year. Satisfactory conditions have been maintained.

#### **OFFENSIVE TRADES.**

There are no designated offensive trades in the area.

#### **FISH SHOPS.**

There are two fried fish shops in the area and the premises have been generally well kept during the year.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The following table sets out the particulars of the water supplies in the area of the Helmsley Rural District Council.

<b>Name of Supply.</b>	<b>Owner.</b>	<b>District Served</b>	<b>Nature of Supply.</b>
Piethorne	Helmsley and Kirbymoorside Joint Water Committee.	Harome, Beadlam, Nawton, Wombleton, Pockley, Skip-lam, and Nawton Towers	Springs with gravitation by Cast Iron Mains.
Nunnington & Laysthorpe	do	Nunnington, Laysthorpe and Stonegrave.	Springs with gravitation.
Helmsley Town	Duncombe Park Estate	Helmsley Town	Springs with gravitation.
Rievaulx	Duncombe Park Estate	Rievaulx	Springs with gravitation.
Carlton	Duncombe Park Estate	Carlton	Springs with gravitation.
Sproxton	Helmsley R.D.C.	Sproxton	Hydraulic Rams.
Ampleforth	Helmsley R.D.C.	Ampleforth	Springs with gravitation.
Byland with Wass	Helmsley R.D.C.	Wass	Springs with gravitation.
Old Byland	Helmsley R.D.C.	Old Byland	Hydraulic Rams.
Hawaby	Mexborough Estate	Hawaby	Springs with gravitation.
Oswaldkirk	W. P. Crundall	Oswaldkirk	Artesian Well.
Cawton	Helmsley R.D.C.	Cawton	Hydraulic Rams.
Gilling East	Helmsley R.D.C.	Gilling East	Springs with gravitation.
Coulton	Helmsley R.D.C.	Coulton	Hydraulic Rams.
Scawton and Cold Kirby	Helmsley R.D.C.	Scawton, Cold Kirby and Hambleton	Hydraulic Rams.

A very large proportion of the population of this area derives its water from piped supplies. A large number of outlying properties have their own supplies which usually are in the form of small springs gathered into collecting chambers and piped from there into the house.

There are still a few stand taps in the area, but it is the Council's policy to ensure wherever possible that water be laid on to houses and gradually stand taps are becoming redundant and are done away with.

During the year new services were provided to 38 new and existing houses and in addition 11 services were extended or improved.

#### EXTENSION TO WATER MAIN.

During the year the 3" Cast Iron Mains on the Piethorne Water Scheme were extended some 540 yards in order to provide a supply to the new housing site at Beadlam at an estimated cost of £560. The scheme was carried out by direct labour, the staff of the department being employed on the job and included the fitting of valves, hydrants and connections for 26 houses. The work was carried out in a highly satisfactory manner and with all speed so that no delay in connection with the Housing Scheme was experienced.

At Harome the 3" Cast Iron Water Main was extended a distance of 120 yards in order to afford a supply to the six Airey Type houses erected there.

#### ADMINISTRATION.

The administration of the water supplies owned by this authority together with those owned jointly by this local authority and the Kirbymoorside Rural District Council is the responsibility of my Department and during the period under review 98 visits were made to the various schemes in the area.

Throughout the year every effort was made to ensure regular and sufficient supplies to all consumers and also to improve where possible, existing supplies.

The whole of the supplies are kept under constant supervision with the aid of three water bailiffs and great care has had to be exercised in order to maintain the supplies during the year.

The Piethorne Water Scheme which is administered under a Joint Committee of the Helmsley and Kirbymoorside Rural District Councils has on the whole given satisfaction but in spite of repeated attempts it was never found possible to feed Harome from this scheme. Normally this supply feeds the townships of Pockley, Beadlam and Harome in the Helmsley Rural District Council's area and Nawton, Skiplam and Wombleton in the Kirbymoorside area. In order to meet the deficiency it has been necessary to continue throughout the year to draw a supply for Harome from the R.A.F. Station at Wombleton.



A scheme for the redistribution of the Piethorne Water Scheme has been prepared and a tender accepted and it is hoped the successful contractor will commence with the work at an early date, although delay in obtaining delivery of the necessary pipes is anticipated. The scheme when in operation will enable the Council to take advantage of the supply to be made available by the Ryedale Water Board recently formed a Regional Basis which is composed of representatives from the following local authorities :—

Helmsley Rural District Council.  
Kirbymoorside Rural District Council.  
Flaxton Rural District Council.  
Malton Rural District Council.  
Easingwold Rural District Council.  
Malton Urban District Council.  
Pickering Rural District Council.  
Pickering Urban District Council.

This Board is taking water from the Ness Springs and will run supply mains through the area of each local authority supplying water in bulk from which points constituent member Councils will take supplies. Work has commenced on the headworks and the installation of the pumping gear will soon follow.

The area of the Helmsley Rural District Council has been divided into two regions, namely, the Southern Area and the Northern Area, for purposes of supply from the Water Board and schemes for the distribution of the water received in bulk from the Boards mains are being prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineer.

These when in operation will remove a long felt want and result in an ample and sufficient supply of pure water for both domestic and agricultural purposes.

At the moment many of the existing supplies cannot meet modern demands and suffer from seasonal shortages. Another great difficulty experienced has been the limited supply area and lack of pressure.

During the year considerable difficulty in maintaining supplies have been experienced at Cawton, Laysthorpe, Nunnington, Ampleforth, Gilling East, Scawton, Cold Kirby and Sproxton. At Sproxton the supply almost failed completely on several occasions and it was necessary to cart water to the village and surrounding farms by arrangement with the North Riding County Council Fire Authority. Satisfaction was given but at considerable cost to the Council. A scheme for the augmentation of the supply from the Duncombe Park mains was prepared and deputations attended at the offices of the Ministry of Health, London, and it is hoped permission to put the work in hand will soon be obtained.



The acquisition of the privately owned Helmsley Towns and Oswaldkirk supplies agreed to by the Council some time ago is awaiting the holding of a Local Public Inquiry by the Ministry of Health which it is hoped will take place early in the new year. The supplies have given satisfaction except for the limited supply area at Helmsley and the iron discolouration of the water at Oswaldkirk.

The Helmsley and Piethorne water schemes are chlorinated by the installation of Wallace and Tiernan Constant Hyperchlorinators which have been satisfactorily maintained throughout the year except for periods when lack of head rendered it impossible for the machines to operate.

The work of metering all none domestic supplies on the Piethorne Scheme is in hand and will proceed as quickly as staff and other committments will allow.

The question of the repair and maintenance of the Council's water undertakings has been greatly assisted by the fact that during the year the delivery of a 10 cwt motor van was secured and has resulted in quicker and better supervision of repairs. The fitting of meters was also made possible by this transport which made it possible to convey men and materials from one scheme to another without long delay.

#### WATER ANALYSIS.

Routine samples of the various water supplies in the district were taken and forwarded for bacteriological examination throughout the year and copies of the reports received are appended :—

##### **Bacteriological.**

- No. 217. Date 9.1.48. Address—Spring No. 1. Collecting Chamber, Beckdale, Helmsley. Summary of Report.—There is no contamination with coliform organisms, and this water can be regarded as satisfactory for drinking purposes from a bacteriological point of view.
- No. 216. Date 12.1.48. Address—Tap over sink, Council Offices, Helmsley. Summary of Report.—There is a moderate degree of contamination with coliform organisms all of which appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-colacae or to irregular types. Owing to the rather high coliform content of this water is cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking and domestic purposes from a bacteriological point of view.
- No. 215. Date 12.1.48. Address—Spring Head, Beckdale, Helmsley. Summary of Report.—There is slight contamination with coliform organisms, all of which appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. In view of the small coliform content of the water and the fact that no faecal organisms are present, the water can probably be regarded as suitable for drinking and domestic purposes on this examination.

- No. 1957.      Date 13.2.48.      Address—Stand tap, Beadlam.      Summary of Report.—There is slight contamination with coliform organisms, all of which appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. In view of the fact that no faecal organisms are present this water can probably be regarded as suitable for domestic use.
- No. 8837.      Date 19.6.48.      Address—Tap in sterilizing room, Park House Farm, Gilling.      Summary of Report. — There is some contamination with coliform organisms, a proportion of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water is in the Ministry of Health's classification "suspicious" and cannot be regarded as satisfactory for drinking and domestic purposes from a bacteriological point of view.
- No. 9556.      Date 5.7.48.      Address—Cement lined brick chamber, Park House Farm, Gilling.      Summary of Report.—There is moderate contamination with coliform organisms, a few of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for human consumption.
- No. 9554.      Date 5.7.48.      Address—Tap in sterilizing room, Park House, Gilling.      Summary of Report.—There is moderately heavy contamination with coliform organisms, all of which are faecal. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for human consumption.
- No. 9555.      Date 5.7.48.      Address—Galvanized iron tank sunk in earth Park House, Farm, Gilling.      Summary of Report.—There is moderate contamination with coliform organisms, some of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for human consumption.
- No. 9557.      Date 5.7.48.      Address—Rough brick collecting chamber sunk in earth on hillside, Park House Farm, Gilling.      Summary of Report.—There is moderate contamination with coliform organisms, some of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for human consumption.
- No. 11489.      Date 19.8.48.      Address—Spring in field below Dalesside Cottage.      Summary of Report.—This water may be regarded as highly satisfactory for drinking and domestic purposes.

- No. 13309. Date 25.9.48. Address—Tap in kitchen of farm at Cawton. Summary of Report.—This water may be regarded as suitable for general domestic purposes.
- No. 13308. Date 25.9.48. Address—Tap in kitchen. Local supply to Sproxton village. Summary of Report.—This water may be regarded as suitable for general purposes.
- No. 13307. Date 25.9.48. Address—Local supply system to Rievaulx village. Summary of Report.—There is no contamination with coliform organisms.
- No. 11810. Date 27.9.48. Address—Overflow from collecting tank, near Sproxton Hall. Summary of Report.—There is very heavy contamination with coliform organisms some of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for domestic and farm use.
- No. 13310. Date 27.9.48. Address—Tap of standpipe at side of road, Gilling. Summary of Report.—There is slight contamination with coliform organisms, all of which appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water may be regarded as satisfactory for drinking and domestic purposes.
- No. 12530. Date 11.9.48. Address—Rough brick collecting chamber, Gilling. Summary of Report.—There is moderate contamination with coliform organisms, a proportion of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking or domestic purposes.
- No. 12532. Date 11.9.48. Address—Cement lined brick chamber, Gilling. Summary of Report.—There is a very high degree of contamination with coliform organisms, all of which are faecal. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking or domestic purposes.
- No. 12531. Date 11.9.48. Address—Tap in sterilizing room, Gilling. Summary of Report.—There is a moderate degree of contamination with coliform organisms, a proportion of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking or domestic purposes.
- No. 12529. Date 11.9.48. Address—Galvanized iron tank, Gilling. Summary of Report.—There is gross contamination with coliform organisms, a small proportion of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking or domestic purposes.



- No. 12525. Date 11.9.48. Address—Tap in scullery of farm house, Gilling. Summary of Report.—There is gross contamination with coliform organisms, a proportion of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking or domestic purposes.
- No. 134458. Date 30.9.48. Address—Tap in kitchen, Cawton. Summary of Report. There is no contamination with coliform organisms, and this water may be regarded as suitable for human consumption.
- No. 13835. Date 7.10.48. Address — Tap in scullery, Helmsley. Summary of Report.—Chlorination appears to be highly satisfactory and the water can be regarded as suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.
- No. 13833. Date 7.10.48. Address—Tap in scullery, Harome. Summary of Report.—This water may be regarded as highly satisfactory for drinking and domestic purposes.
- No. 1384. Date 7.10.48. Address—Tap in scullery, Pockley Post Office. Summary of Report.—This water may be regarded as highly satisfactory for drinking and domestic purposes.
- No. 13832. Date 8.10.48. Address—Small stone trough in grazing field, Rievaulx village. Summary of Report.—There is moderate contamination with coliform organisms, some of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for human consumption.
- No. 13907. Date 9.10.48. Address—Supply to Park House Farm. Summary of Report.—There is moderate contamination with coliform organisms, a proportion of which are faecal. The remainder appear to belong to intermediate-aerogenes-cloacae or to irregular types. The coliform count of this water is too high to be regarded as suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.
- No. 14185. Date 15.10.48. Address—Hagg House Farm, Snilesworth. Summary of Report.—There is no contamination with coliform organisms. This water can be regarded as highly satisfactory for drinking and domestic purposes.
- No. 14184. Date 16.10.49. Address—Plane Tree Hall Farm, Snilesworth. Summary of Report.—There is a very high degree of contamination with coliform organisms, all of which are faecal. This water cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.



No. 17580. Date 13.12.48. Address—Brick chamber, Sproxton. Summary of Report.—There is slight contamination with coliform organisms, all of which are faecal. This water falls into the Ministry of Health's "suspicious" and cannot be regarded as entirely satisfactory.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of house refuse is undertaken in all parishes of the Rural District excluding remote farms, on a fortnightly basis and is carried out by direct labour.

Some time ago a new Karrier C. K. 3 Refuse Collecting Vehicle was ordered and when put into operation will give a more satisfactory service. A staff of three men and one Karrier Bantam Refuse Vehicle are employed on the service at the present time. The amount of material to be dealt with increases year by year as new houses are being occupied and is therefore becoming a full time job for the staff leaving little time for other work.

The method of refuse disposal adopted is partially controlled tipping and there are three refuse tips in the area, namely :—(a) Helmsley. (b) Ampleforth. (c) Gilling East.

The tips at Ampleforth and Gilling East have been closed. The whole of the refuse is now brought into the central tip at Helmsley. This tip is in constant use and is quickly becoming full and is in an insanitary condition forming a breeding ground for flies and vermin. In addition this tip has been on fire for many years and is not too safe for vehicular traffic.

As mentioned in my last report the time has come when the Council should consider the advisability of the provision of an alternative site for the disposal of refuse. This would remove many objections of residents of the town.

Efforts have been made throughout the year to deal with the rodent and fly infestations and a measure of success was achieved.

During the year approximately 2,100 tons of refuse were dealt with.

Steps are being taken to abolish ashpits and other unsatisfactory forms of storage accommodation for house refuse and secure their replacement by proper sanitary dust bins. All Council Houses in the area are supplied with dust bins by the Council and bins are also sold to private householders from the Council's stocks.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

At the present time there are only two sewage disposal schemes in the area, namely :—Helmsley and Oswaldkirk.

The Oswaldkirk works have been well maintained during the year and have given complete satisfaction.

The Helmsley sewers and works are in need of modernisation and are not at the moment equipped to deal efficiently with the large quantity of sewage flowing daily to the works and therefore give rise to many complaints. A scheme to deal with this problem has been prepared but it is vital that immediate action be taken.

During the year steps were taken by the Council to acquire the sewage disposal works at Wombledon R.A.F. Station from the Air Ministry and a scheme for the improvement of the works and the provision of new sewers to the townships of Beadlam and Harome in the Helmsley Rural District Council area and Nawton and Wombledon in the area of the Kirbymoorside Rural District Council to discharge into these works, has been prepared. The scheme was prepared under the direction of a Joint Committee of the two Councils and is to be the subject of a Local Public Enquiry early in the new year.

It is essential that the scheme be put into operation at the very earliest possible moment as conditions at present are very unsatisfactory. The sewage from these townships discharges into open gutters which eventually discharge into the river Rye.

The open gutter in Gale Lane is most objectionable and like that at Harome is the continual cause of complaints of nuisances. They form excellent grounds for flies, are infested with rats and in warm weather give off a very foul odour. The position is aggravated by the complete lack of fall which nullifies any effort of my staff to maintain anything like satisfactory conditions.

Much good work in the area in connection with conversion of properties to the water carriage system is being held up pending the provision of adequate sewers and sewage disposal works.

Again at Ampleforth and Gilling East the Council has taken steps to acquire sewage disposal works put down to serve military camps by the War Department during the war, and schemes of sewers and sewage disposal have been prepared and are awaiting Ministry of Health approval before work can commence. The position at Ampleforth is similar to that at Harome and urgent and drastic action is necessary to remove these existing very unsatisfactory conditions which are a permanent danger to the health of the public.

At Sproxton the position is also serious but here a scheme is being prepared and temporary arrangements have been made pending the Local Public Inquiry which is to be held in the new year. In the meantime these additional works are being maintained by the Department.

In many parishes in this area there are no public facilities for sewage disposal and private owners have had to have recourse to individual schemes which usually comprise septic tanks, filters and overflow. In some instances land irrigation is adopted. Similar provisions are made by the Council to deal with the sewage from houses erected by them where no system of sewers exists. The Council therefore, instructed their Consulting Engineer to prepare schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for the following parishes :— 1, Wass, 2, Pockley; 3, Carlton; 4, Hawnby; 5, Rievaulx; 6, Stonegrave.

During the year a considerable amount of work has been carried out by the Department in connection with the cleansing of these open ditches and septic tanks. Details are given below :—

Septic tanks cleansed	...	...	...	...	7
Choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	14
Choked sewers cleared	...	...	...	...	2
Open sewers cleared	...	...	...	...	12

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Details of the number of privies converted to the water carriage system in the various parishes during the year are given in the following table :—

Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Harome	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ampleforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sproxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carlton	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hawnby	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rievaulx	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
							—

During the same period additional W.C. accommodation was provided as follows :—

Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Sproxton	..	...	...	...	...	...	12
Gilling East	..	..	...	...	...	...	10
Ampleforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Beadlam	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Harome	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Oswaldkirk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wass	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laysthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
							—

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The stream at Gilling East and Boro Beck, Helmsley have been cleansed when necessary during the year.



## SALVAGE.

This work has proceeded throughout the year during which time materials were collected and sold as follows :—

Waste Paper and Cardboard (baled)	£115	12	3
Rags (baled)      ...      ..      ...      ...	£13	11	9
<hr/>			
TOTAL      ...      ...      ...      ...      ..	£129	4	0
<hr/>			

A regular fortnightly collection service is provided throughout the area when salvage is collected at the same time as house refuse. At Helmsley a special collection is made from house to house every fortnight.

Whilst every effort is made by the Council to make this work a success results are not very gratifying.

All materials are collected and delivered to the Council's store where they are baled prior to being loaded on rail.

During the year work rechargeable to other Departments was carried out to the value of £40 2s 3d.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There are only one set of Public Conveniences in this Rural Area which are situated at Helmsley. They have been regularly maintained during the year but are not sufficient to meet the seasonal demand. Accordingly a scheme for the provision of additional accommodation has been prepared which it is hoped will be in operation at an early date.

## SHOPS.

No action has been taken.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action has been found necessary.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public baths or pools in this area.

## RODENT CONTROL.

The Council do not employ a Rodent Operator but disinfection work to Council property and undertakings and private property has been carried out during the year by a member of the staff. This person undertook a course of training organised by the Ministry of Food and some very satisfactory results were obtained.

Council owned refuse tips, sewers and sewage disposal works and several open ditches were successfully treated during the year in order to comply with the requirements of the Ministry under schemes adopted by the Council.

## HOUSE AND BUILDING PLANS.

The administration of the Building Bye-laws in force in the Rural Area has necessitated a large amount of work and many visits of inspection.

During the year the following plans for new building work were approved by the Council.

Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Hawnby	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sproxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coulton	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rievaulx	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Harome	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ampleforth	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Gilling East	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Oswaldkirk	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Beadlam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pockley	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Carlton	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wass	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hambleton	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cawton	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
							—

## CIVIL BUILDING CONTROL.

The administration of the regulations governing the Control of Civil Building has necessitated a large volume of work during the year.

During this time 112 applications for Building Licences were received and investigated and many visits were paid during the building operations.

During the period under review the following licences were issued :—

Authority.	No.
Helmsley R. D. C.	112
Ministry of Works	40
Priority for Materials	57

## SCHOOLS.

All schools in the area are visited regularly and on the whole no cause for complaint has been noted. Minor requirements regarding sanitation have been successfully dealt with.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, My Lord and Gentlemen, I should like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to you for the excellent way in which you have supported me during the year and also for the careful consideration and understanding you have shewn in all matters affecting the administration of my Department. I should also like to record the very happy relations which I have enjoyed throughout the year.

Before closing this report, Gentlemen, it is fitting that mention should be made of the splendid help and willing co-operation which has always been so readily made available to me by Mr. H. L. Bates, the Clerk to the Council and Dr. A. T. Blair, the Medical Officer of Health.

I am Mr. Chairman, My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

F. W. STONEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor and Water Engineer.

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ALLENBY & SON,  
PRINTERS,  
HELMSLEY.

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